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July 16, 2024

Sent via USPS First Class Mail

Lonnie Sims MDOC No. 140701
Wilkinson County Correctional
2999 US Hwy 61 North
Woodville, MS 39669

Re: Andrew Alexander, et al. V Pelicia E. Hall, et al.
USDC Northern District of Mississippi Case No. 4:20-cv-00021

Dear Mr. Sims:

Our office is in receipt of your last correspondence. We are currently waiting on the court to rule on our motion for class certification.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

OLIVER BELL GROUP


Tayah Stephens
Case Manager

MISSISSIPPI Department of Correction Administrative Remedy program

To: Legal/claims Adjudicator

From: Lonnie Sims #140701
Inmate Name / M.D.C.#

V, WX, C-Building X-Ray cell # 202
Housing unit/Bed

Date January 26, 2024

THIS IS A REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

on or about (January 2-3, 2024) Approx. Time 10:14 Hrs. For the third time the vice-Lord's organization Gangs have jumped on me breaking my nose the first time there at S.M.C.I. 2023, the 19th Date of September Approx. Time 5:38 pm Area-2 B-2 A-Zone. Then around November some time 2023 the same organization Gang there at S.M.C.I. Area 2 E-1 Building B-Zone. This organization vice-Lord's Gang ran me completely off of (Commissioner) "Burl Cain" pre-Release zone. And told me that I couldn't live there forced me off the zone and told the officer to write me an RVR to hinder me making my parole Release Date. However, I fear for my "Life", I am scared, Traumatized because these Gangs has certain officers on pay row who are continuing helping and demonstrating these Gangs against me even forced me to catch several RVRs from trying to keep safe. Even here at WCCF/MTC the last time they have jumped on me, the Gangs have once again told the officer to write me up for fighting when I'm the victim (Investigator Tolliver) And warden Darrell Vannoy is fully aware.

RELIEF

I simply ask that (WCCF/MTC) And M.D.C. to give me my parole Release Date back (January 31, 2024) for all sooty reasons allowing me to go back to house with family and love ones.

INMATE RECEIPT

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program

ARP # WCCF - 94 - 78

Date: 9/27/24

Received By: [Signature]

Witness: [Signature]

☐ Form ARP-1 — Offender's relief form

☐ Form ARP-2 — 1st step response

☒ Form ARP-3 — 2nd step response /cont.

☐ 5-Day extension

☐ Step 2 denial

☐ Rejected

☐ Letter #

☐ Other

1st page of this receipt is to be returned to the Administrative Remedy
Program Director to become part of inmate's ARP file

YELLOW COPY - INMATE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Administrative Remedy Program

NUMBER 0017-24-78

FIRST STEP RESPONSE FORM

Type or use ball point pen. You must return your response to the Administrative Remedy Program Director within 30 days of the date the request was initiated

To: Lonnie Sims # 140701
Inmate's Name and DOC#

Unit 4
Housing Unit

From: T. E. Williams
Person to whom 1st Step is Directed

Director - Jackson
Title/Location

If you are not satisfied with this response, you may go to Step Two by checking below and forwarding to the ARP Administrative Remedy Program Director within 5 days of your receipt of this decision.

I am not satisfied with this response and wish to proceed to Step Two. I am proud
to state, I am not alone and I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.
I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.

I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.
I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.
I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.

I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.
I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.
I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone. I am not alone.

T. E. Williams
Signature

February 22, 2024
Date

(☒) I am not satisfied with this response and wish to proceed to Step Two. My Equal protection 14th Amendment
REASON: Depriving of Life 5th Amendment Rights to the United State Constitution and
human basic rights are being violated According to News broadcast According to my current ARP.
These organization gangs have a stronghold on the M.D.C. facilities causing the Fed's to intervene d.
to these matters. These gangs has caused me much pain and suffering for me and causing me to
miss my parole release date from such stronghold and many unrevealed officers on pay row doing their
dirty work.

() I wish to cancel this complaint. You do not have to return this and time limits will cancel complaint.

Lonnie Sims
Inmate's Signature

140701
DOC#

3-7-2024
Date

Administrative Remedy Program Director - ORIGINAL

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program

WCCF-24-78

SECOND STEP RESPONSE FORM

You must respond to the inmate within 45 days of receipt of the appeal of the First Step Response.

Inmate's Name & #: **Lonnie Sims #140701**
Location: **Wilkinson County Correctional Facility**

From: **D. Webb**
Title: **Chief of Records**

Parole Board will review you again Dec. 2024


Signature

3/13/24
Date

The above named inmate has fulfilled the requirements of the Administrative Remedy Program at WCCF under extraordinary circumstances and is eligible to seek judicial review in state or federal court within 30 days of receipt of the Second Step Response. Financial responsibility for such filing rests with the inmate.

Lonnie Sims
Inmate's Signature

149701
DOC #

3-27-2024
Date

INMATE RECEIPT

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program

ARP # WCCF - 24 - 247

Date: 10/24/24

Received By: [Signature]

Witness: [Signature] MDOC #
TITLE ARP Clerk

☐ Form ARP-1 — Offender's relief form

☒ Form ARP-2 — 1st step response

☐ Form ARP-3 — 2nd step response

☐ 5-Day extension

☐ Step 2 denial

☐ Rejected

☐ Letter #

☐ Other

1st page of this receipt is to be returned to the Administrative Remedy
Program Director to become part of inmate's ARP file

YELLOW COPY - INMATE

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program**

NUMBER WCCF - 211 - 247

FIRST STEP RESPONSE FORM

Type or use ball point pen. You must return your response to the Administrative Remedy Program Director within 30 days of the date the request was initiated

To: Lonnie Sims # 140701
Inmate's Name and DOC#

WCCF
Housing Unit

From: T. Daniel
Person to whom 1st Step is Directed

Major - WCCF
Title/Location

If you are not satisfied with this response, you may go to Step Two by checking below and forwarding to the ARP Administrative Remedy Program Director within 5 days of your receipt of this decision.

I HAVE SPOKE TO BOTH CLASSIFICATION AND
CAPTAIN PHILLIPS TO PLACE YOU ON A LIST
AS REQUESTED IN YOUR RELIEF SUGHT.
THIS DECISION WILL BE BASED ON
MDOC APPROVAL.



Signature

9.19.24

Date

☒ I am not satisfied with this response and wish to proceed to Step Two. *I am not satisfied because*
REASON: *nothing haven't been done yet by the Administration I don't*
know who these guys have a stronghold on I fear for my life and this is my best
decision to get other help myself in respect to the enclosed Justice
Department paperwork to confirm all of my allegations.

() I wish to cancel this complaint. You do not have to return this and time limits will cancel complaint.

Lonnie Sims 140701
Inmate's Signature DOC#

9-24-2024
Date

Administrative Remedy Program Director - ORIGINAL

INMATE RECEIPT

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program

ARP # WCCF - 24 - 247

Date: 10-10-2024

Received By: Lannie Sims #140701

Witness: S. Rowe App Clerk

_____ Form ARP-1 --- Offender's relief form

_____ Form ARP-2 --- 1st step response

☒ Form ARP-3 --- 2nd step response certificate

_____ 5-Day extension

_____ Step 2 denial

_____ Rejected

_____ Letter #

_____ Other

1st page of this receipt is to be returned to the Administrative Remedy
Program Director to become part of inmate's ARP file

YELLOW COPY - INMATE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Administrative Remedy Program

WCCF-24-247

SECOND STEP RESPONSE FORM

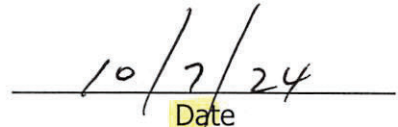
You must respond to the inmate within 45 days of receipt of the appeal of the First Step Response.

Inmate's Name & #: **Lonnie Sims #140701**
Location: **Wilkinson County Correctional Facility**

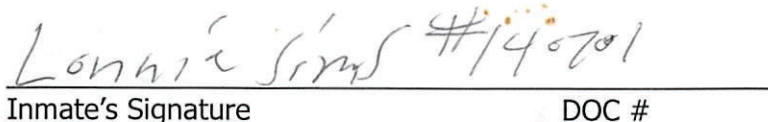
From: **D. Vannoy**
Title: **Warden**

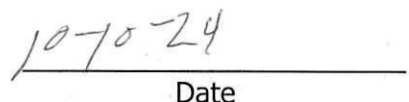
In response to your ARP claim in reference to you requesting that the (WCCF/MTC) and (MDOC), to safely house you in a single man cell there at Rankin County (Central Mississippi Correction Facility) on protective custody for all safety reasons. Your name has been placed on a list for movement. The information gathered reveals you need to provide a name(s) of whom you are in fear of your life from. The Director of Offender Services/Designee as directed by the Commissioner will review and approve or denied all movement. I consider this matter resolved at this level.


Signature


Date

The above named inmate has fulfilled the requirements of the Administrative Remedy Program at WCCF under extraordinary circumstances and is eligible to seek judicial review in state or federal court within 30 days of receipt of the Second Step Response. Financial responsibility for such filing rests with the inmate.


Inmate's Signature DOC #


Date

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROGRAM

To: Legal Claims Adjudicator

From: Lonnie Sims #140701
Inmate name / MDOC#

C.D.E Building C-Zone cell #106
Housing unit / Bed

Date: 7-24-2024

THIS IS A REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

This "occult" "Strong-Hold" by (The Mississippi Department of Correction) caused and controlled by the organization Gangs within (The Mississippi Department of Correction facilities), has been having a "Strong-Hold" on my life starting 2020, there at Parchman, MS, all the way up until now, these listed dates and times within this APP are for all proof and fact for the Administration and verification of all suffering and pain destroying my life even to the point that I am unable to express through words (January 2-3, 2024) V, W, X, G-Building X-Ray cell #202, Approx. Time 10:14 Hrs there at West, MTC, Even there (September 19, 2023), Area 2 B-2 A-Zone, Approx. Time 5:38 p.m. there at S.M.C.I., And again (November 2023) Area 2 E-1 Building B-Zone S.M.C.I. even up until this day (July 12, 2024), were I've been constantly suffering from this deeply "occult" "Strong-Hold" the organization Gangs have on (The Mississippi Department of Correction facilities). The "occult" "Strong-Hold" by, and through (The Mississippi Department of Correction) caused and controlled by these organization Gangs has literally beat my entire body up with any remorse, leaving me bruised, wounded, scared, hurting, traumatized, discriminated on by 85% of (The Mississippi Department of Correction) Administration from all the most important ^{people} that there are for the little guy like myself to rely on for any help period. Anyone could simply place themselves in my shoes you couldn't even imagine having to endure sufferings, the many forms and fashions mentally, short long-term damages, physically short long-term damages were the "occult" "Strong-Hold", through (The Mississippi Department of Correction) controlled by these organization Gangs members constantly continuously kicking and stepping all over you with all (The Mississippi Department of Correction) Administration to have almost neglected you at every presentment having your hand out for help discriminated on all because of the organization Gangs "occult" "Strong-Hold" controlling. This "occult" "Strong-Hold" by these Gangs being controlled, complete and fully through (The Mississippi Department of Correction) controlled by the Gangs has even had a "Strong-Hold" on my life after being released from (The Mississippi Department of Correction) that I didn't know until (December 6, 2022), were these Gangs orchestrated through all their cracked people places, things for the orchestrating me back to prison only to try to kill me, utilizing all means and help from all there cracked people who are in position from certain Gang members within the street, from the certain Hattiesburg police officers, including the Hattiesburg police office Administrations which are all listed and discriminated through out my entire incarcerated paperwork file also to add through out my entire complete APP processing to confirm verifying many facts even to line it up with the other complete half from the outside presentation through, and by, the ~~Excessive~~ ^{Excessive} facts of (The United States Department of Justice) finding condition at Mississippi state penitentiary violating many constitutional rights (Also Enclosed) by other (Mississippi prison horrors), inmates abuses neglected killed horrendous, shameful constitutional violations in US prison found by Justice Department Nations.

"RELIEF"

I simply Request that The (W.C.F./MTC), And (MDOC), to safety house me in a single man cell there at Rankin County, (Central Mississippi correction Facility) on protective custody for all safety reasons.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROGRAM

To: Legal Claim Adjudicator

From: Lonnie Sims #140701
Inmate Name / M.D.C.

C.D.E. Unit C-Zone cell #106
Housing unit / Bed


DATE: 4-22-2024

THIS IS A REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

started at pachman ms. dealing with me specifically "from 2019 up until now (4-22-24). These organization Gang's has had a stronghold on, and within the mississippi department of correction facilities that has brought about this organization Gang's to have a stronghold on my life through the mississippi Department of correction facilities. This stronghold by, and through, these organization Gang's within the mississippi Department of correction has damaged my life, my brain physically, mentally short and long term causing me to fear for my life at the highest cause these Gang's has went to the extreme sending their Gang member brother to my living Residence front Door way step Entry to kill me shooting me leaving me for dead (see Enclosed) Police Incident Report. This stronghold by the Gang's within the mississippi Department of correction has made it difficult for the mississippi Department of correction to house me safely without being jumped on multiple times extremely terrifying fearing for my life, broken nose injured knee, Jaw Fracture Black eyes head Damages that unexplainable even discriminated on by the Administration in many ways and levels violating my constitution Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment to the United States constitution. This stronghold by these organization Gang's within the mississippi Department of correction has not only ran me completely off of (Commissioner) Burl Cain pre-Release zone and told me that I could not live there knowing that it would hinder and stop me from making my original parole Release Date [12-13-23] due to these Gang's occult pressure on (little old me). This Gang have certain officers on pay row this Key element alone has caused me so much pain and suffering stress, mental anguish enhancing all of my disabilities problems while totally fearing for my life daily wondering how could the mississippi Department of correction could ever allow such unhuman unfitting Damages to occur within my life. Even the Justice Department Investigations has confirmed all of my allegations concerns pertaining my life.

"RELIEF"

To be housed at C.M.C.F protective custody
single man cell for old safety reasons.

 An official website of the United States government
Here's how you know



Department of Justice
Office of Public Affairs

Wednesday, April 20, 2022

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Justice Department Finds Conditions at Mississippi State Penitentiary Violate the Constitution

The Justice Department concluded today, based upon a thorough investigation, that there is reasonable cause to believe that conditions and practices at the Mississippi State Penitentiary (also known as Parchman) violate the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Assistant Attorney General Kristen Clarke of the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Attorney Clay Joyner for the Northern District of Mississippi and U.S. Attorney Darren J. LaMarca for the Southern District of Mississippi made the announcement.

Specifically, the department concluded that there is reasonable cause to believe Mississippi routinely violates the constitutional rights of people incarcerated at Parchman by:

- failing to provide adequate mental health treatment to people with serious mental health needs;
- failing to take sufficient suicide prevention measures to protect people at risk of self-harm;
- subjecting people to prolonged isolation in solitary confinement in egregious conditions that place their physical and mental health at substantial risk of serious harm; and
- failing to protect incarcerated people from violence at the hands of other incarcerated people.

As required by the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA), the Justice Department provided the state of Mississippi with written notice of the supporting facts for these findings and the minimum remedial measures necessary to address them in a comprehensive 59-page findings letter.

"The Constitution guarantees that all people incarcerated in jails and prisons are treated humanely, that reasonable measures are taken to keep them safe, and that they receive necessary mental health care, treatment, and services to address their needs," said Assistant Attorney General Clarke. "Our investigation uncovered evidence of systemic violations that have generated a violent and unsafe environment for people incarcerated at Parchman. We are committed to taking action that will ensure the safety of all people held at Parchman and other state prison facilities. We look forward to working with state officials to institute comprehensive reforms."

"Prisons have a constitutional obligation to keep safe the incarcerated persons who depend on them for their basic needs," said U.S. Attorney Joyner. "Mississippi violated the rights of persons incarcerated at Parchman by failing to keep them safe from physical violence and for failing to provide constitutionally adequate mental health care and that people confined to Parchman experience serious physical and psychological harm as a result. Our office is dedicated to defending the civil rights of all our district's residents, including those who are incarcerated. We look forward to continuing to work with the Mississippi Department of Corrections to protect the civil rights of those incarcerated at Parchman."

"The action taken today by the Department of Justice will ensure that the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman fulfills its constitutional obligations," said U.S. Attorney LaMarca. "Those obligations extend to reasonable efforts to provide basic mental health care, prevent violence between incarcerated persons and prevent suicides. Those who owe

(Exhibit A)

a debt to society should have these basic needs while paying that debt. We are committed to working with state officials to ensure that the State of Mississippi abides by its constitutional obligations."

The department's investigation began in February 2020. Our investigation of conditions at Southern Mississippi Correctional Institution, Central Mississippi Correctional Facility, and Wilkinson County Correctional Facility is ongoing. Individuals with relevant information are encouraged to contact the department by phone at (833) 591-0288, or by email at Community.MSDoc@usdoj.gov.

For more information about the Civil Rights Division and the Special Litigation Section, please visit <https://www.justice.gov/crt/special-litigation-section>.

Additional information about the Northern and Southern U.S. Attorneys' Offices is available at: <https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndms> and <https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdms>. You can contact the Northern District's Civil Division at (662) 234-3318, and the Southern District at (601) 965-4480. You can also report civil rights violations to the Section by completing the complaint form available at <https://civilrights.justice.gov/>.

Attachment(s):

[Download Findings Report.pdf](#)

Topic(s):

Civil Rights

Component(s):

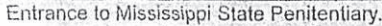
[Civil Rights Division](#)

[Civil Rights - Special Litigation Section](#)

Press Release Number:

22-404

Updated April 20, 2022



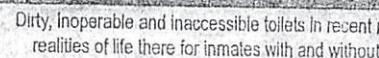
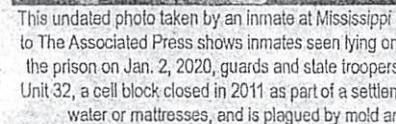
Horrendous, shameful constitutional violations in U.S. prison found by Justice Department

NATIONAL

Routine violations of Parchman

- subjecting people to prolonged isolation in solitary confinement in egregious conditions that place their physical and mental health at substantial risk of serious harm; and

Continued on page 34



SEE PICTURES TO PG. 34 FROM PG. 4

MISSISSIPPI PRISON HORRORS

Continued from page 4

threat of substantial harm in violation of their constitutional rights."

Alicia Netterville, a Mississippi lawyer and criminal justice advocate, was not surprised about the report's findings. She told The Final Call the findings confirm what lawyers, advocates and organizations have been complaining about and problems that needed to be solved.

She detailed some of the report's recommendations: significant changes in the way the Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) is staffed; extensive screening and training; a classification system to protect

incarcerated persons from risk of harm; a revision of the mental health screening process and providing timely medical treatment.

"The report says that if MDOC does not rectify these problems, that they could file a lawsuit 49 days after the release of the report. So, where we are right now is waiting to see what action MDOC will take to remedy these problems and whether or not DOJ will file a lawsuit," Ms. Netterville explained. "It's kind of unfortunate that this came out after the legislative session, because it will require policy changes at all levels, not just at the administrative level."

This is the Mississippi Dept. of Corrections' opportunity to make it right before being forced to spend exorbitant amounts of money on litigation just to do the right thing anyway, she said. She also noted that the prison system and criminal justice laws are in such a state of disrepair that federal intervention is the best that can happen at

the moment.

"The carceral system has a lot of power to do the right thing or not to do the right thing. So, it's just an unfortunate situation that some—including myself—people believe that Parchman is too far gone to even make these changes," she stated. "Parchman just needs to be closed. It's not just about the things that the correctional officers do or the suicides or murders. It's also about the horrible living conditions. For some reason, our state officials and our MDOC officials are content and comfortable with having human beings living in conditions that I don't believe are fit for animals."

The current problems at Parchman echo back to its origins as a slave plantation. Ms. Netterville noted the facility has never been humane or favorable to the people incarcerated there. She hopes Parchman doesn't become another Walnut Grove, a correctional facility shut down due to constitutional violations. It has now been reopened and had reports on mistreatment and a possible plan for extended solitary confinement.

Jaribu Hill, of the Mississippi Worker's Center, said one of the strongest tools for dealing with the problem is to place state prisons and corrections under a federal lawsuit and federal consent decree, which has been done in the past. Under a consent decree, the federal government would take over the state prison system or appoint someone to monitor state corrections on its behalf.

But, she stressed, the wording of any consent decree is critical. The language should be strong enough

and specific enough to address what is happening and not be undermined at some point through politics or a change in federal administration, said Ms. Hill. The decree should cover the entire Mississippi Dept. of Corrections, not just Parchman, and investigations should be more than an exposé, "they should lead specially to policies enforced from the highest levels," she added.

The people of Mississippi must make Parchman an international issue and not a local, state, or regional issue, Ms. Hill continued. Pressure can be maintained by keeping the spotlight on conditions at Parchman as violations of international human rights, which draws attention and scrutiny outside of America, said Ms. Hill, who is also convenor of the Southern Human Rights Organizing Conference.

Lawsuit sparks federal response

Legal action on behalf of 152 inmates resulted in federal action. The Justice Dept.'s investigation began in February 2020.

The lawsuits that sparked federal action were filed by Shawn "Jay-Z" Carter, the hip hop mogul; rapper Yo Gotti, and Team Roc, the social justice division of Jay-Z's Roc Nation.

Human and civil rights attorney Nkechi Taifa, a Washington D.C. based justice advocate, told The Final Call the Justice Department's findings at Parchman demonstrate not only clear violations of the rule of law and official corruption regarding the application of justice, but also hypocrisy on the world stage.

"It's a blasphemy for there to be

criticism of other countries when the United States needs to look in its own backyard and see the abuses," Atty. Taifa said.

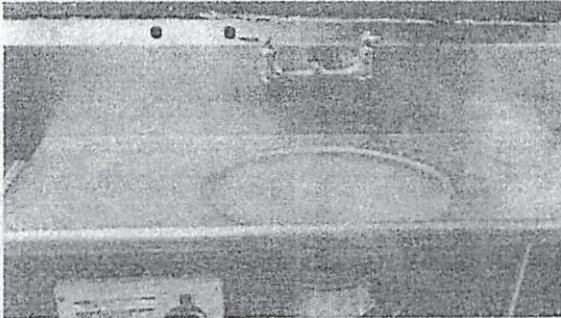
"It's been over 50 years since the Attica (prison) rebellion in upstate New York, which (inmates) rebelled for just basic human rights, just basic humane conditions of confinement and we still have the situation where these same egregious conditions of confinement are right here in U.S. prisons."

According to attorneys for the plaintiffs, the lawsuit, filed in the United States District Court's Northern District of Mississippi Greenville Division, said that grave conditions existed within the maximum-security facility and that appropriate oversight was needed immediately to avoid further harms committed at that time under the state's lack of supervision.

"Plaintiffs' lives are in peril," wrote Lawrence S. Blackmon of the Blackmon Firm, PLLC in the first paragraph of the suit's preliminary statement. "These longstanding problems have in recent weeks reached a boiling point that imperils Plaintiffs and places them in imminent danger of serious injury," stated the lawsuit. It went on to describe an unusual number of deaths occurring from violence at Parchman just weeks before the lawsuit was filed.

On top of the horrendous and inhuman conditions inside the prison, Atty. Taifa argued with the Covid pandemic, incarceration within the walls of Parchman is worse than enslavement when it was a plantation.

"This is not something that you



A June 2019 Mississippi Health Department inspection at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman shows a clogged sink with an inoperable garbage disposal.

PG. 34 → 35

Bottom of 35

would really wish on your worst enemy," Atty. Taifa said of what she described as a living hell. "It's no wonder to me that there are issues dealing with mental health, so there really needs to be ways to make sure that when people are subjected to things that cause them to be unbalanced that they not be subjected to further violence."

"Years of MDOC's deliberate indifference has resulted in serious harm and a substantial risk of serious harm to persons confined at Parchman," the report from the U.S. Justice Department's civil rights division stated. The report added that "unfettered access to contraband" and "uncontrolled gang activity" in part resulted from "gross understaffing" and inadequate supervision.

Announcing her findings by conference call, Assistant Attorney General Kristen Clarke said that for the first time the Justice Department considered the use of solitary confinement for persons without serious mental illnesses as unconstitutional. Other state prisons within the Mississippi Department of Corrections system remain under investigation, including the South Mississippi Correctional Institution, the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility, and the Wilkinson County Correctional Facility.

In his landmark book, "Message to the Blackman in America," the Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad of the Nation of Islam wrote of the evil bred

by corruption and of how the corrupt are incapable are giving justice.

Abdullah Muhammad, Student National Prison Reform Minister for the Nation of Islam, told The Final Call that the Teachings of the Hon. Elijah Muhammad under the leadership of the Honorable Minister Louis Farrakhan is the best lens through which the problems of mass incarceration and government abuses may be viewed.

Sharing testimonies of mothers traveling to Parchman to investigate the rumored deaths and injuries suffered by their loved ones within its walls, Student Minister Muhammad shared examples of what he called "callous indifference" by prison staff. He likened the treatment of inmates to less than that given animals and said that hell is a condition of life made by the wicked. He also praised the efforts of Jay-Z and Yo Gotti in what he called a righteous battle for freedom, justice and equality as American society continues to unravel.

"By us being deprived of the knowledge of our own nature, and the knowledge of the nature of our captors, we are blind in prison and (we) cannot see beyond the condition of hell," Student Minister Muhammad said of those locked within "innumerable prison houses in the North as well as the South." He added that once the blind gain sight, they will see the value of separation and that only through faith in Allah (God) will they find redemption.

Mississippi has the second-highest incarceration rate in the world, according to "States of Incarceration: The Global Context 2021." The Vera Institute's Incarceration Trends in Mississippi reported that Black people made up 39 percent of Mississippi residents. In comparison, Blacks are 57 percent of the people in jail and a staggering 62 percent of those in prison.

When gang violence exploded at Mississippi's State Penitentiary at Parchman and other state prisons approximately two years ago, resulting in at least 12 inmate deaths, it came as no surprise to prison rights activists, advocacy groups, families of those incarcerated and those behind bars.

Even then, cell phone photos from those inside, relentless activism and investigations from prison authorities revealed, among other things, a profusion of rats, mice, insects and other vermin; sometimes ankle-deep raw sewage in bathrooms, cells and common areas; broken toilets and sinks, and entire sections in the facilities in darkness due to electrical problems.

Prison reform activists and family members held demonstrations and rallies and some tried to visit state legislators at the Mississippi state capitol in Jackson, and others tried to find ways to pressure lawmakers to do their jobs.

The oldest prison in Mississippi, Parchman opened in 1901 and is the only maximum-security prison in the state. The 18,000-acre facility is a monument to the sordid legacy of Jim Crow racism and discrimination that remains embedded in Mississippi's DNA. Prison reformers and advocates, incarcerated men and women, and

others have filed lawsuits for decades to demand state officials deal with the troubling violence, unsanitary kitchens, mold, mildew, water contaminated with feces, and the overall problem of decaying, decrepit, and hazardous conditions.

This sounds familiar because it is all too familiar with federal findings spanning from Alabama to Mississippi and beyond.

During a previous interview with The Final Call, Bennu Hannibal Rastun, a member of the Free Alabama Movement, an organization dedicated to human rights, said what is happening in prisons throughout the country is similar. "Alabama is not the only state with a prison problem. Prisons are a nationwide problem. So, thinking they will come to Alabama and solve our problems while (49) other states have the same issue is naive."

Efia Nwangaza of the African-American Institute for Policy Studies and Planning and S.C. coordinator for the Malcolm X Grassroots

Movement expressed skepticism about federal involvement in prison reform in a previous interview with The Final Call.

"I don't think there is much difference between the state and federal prisons. Some problems arise from violence, sex abuse, and sanitary conditions," she said. "I believe the reality is that the attitudes and the culture of the prison system in this country are more punitive and less therapeutic. The issue is simply a matter of degree regarding how hostile, vengeful, and cruel the treatment is of prisoners."

According to Attorney Nwangaza, it is not the issue of reforms that should be pursued in this struggle. "It should be the issue of abolition. If we interpret the history of prisons in this country as similar to the history of the police in this country, the two institutions both served to contain, control and crush the spirit of African people," she concluded.

(Anisah Muhammad contributed to this report.)



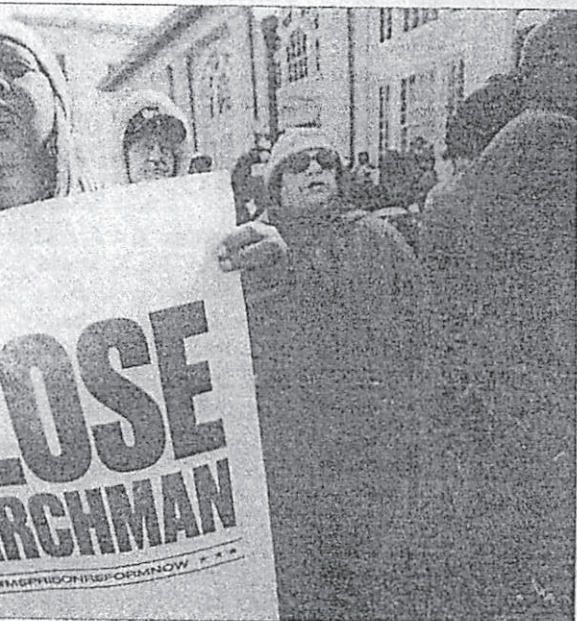
A June 2019 Mississippi Health Department inspection at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman shows garbage and roaches inside a pipe chase, which has a missing door. Photo: Mississippi Department of Health

Pg. 35

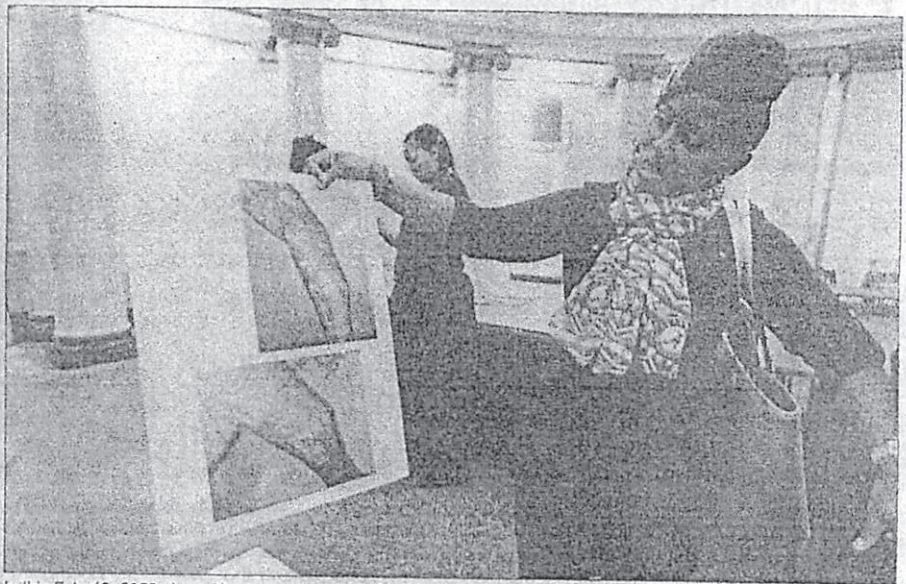
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THE FINAL CALL

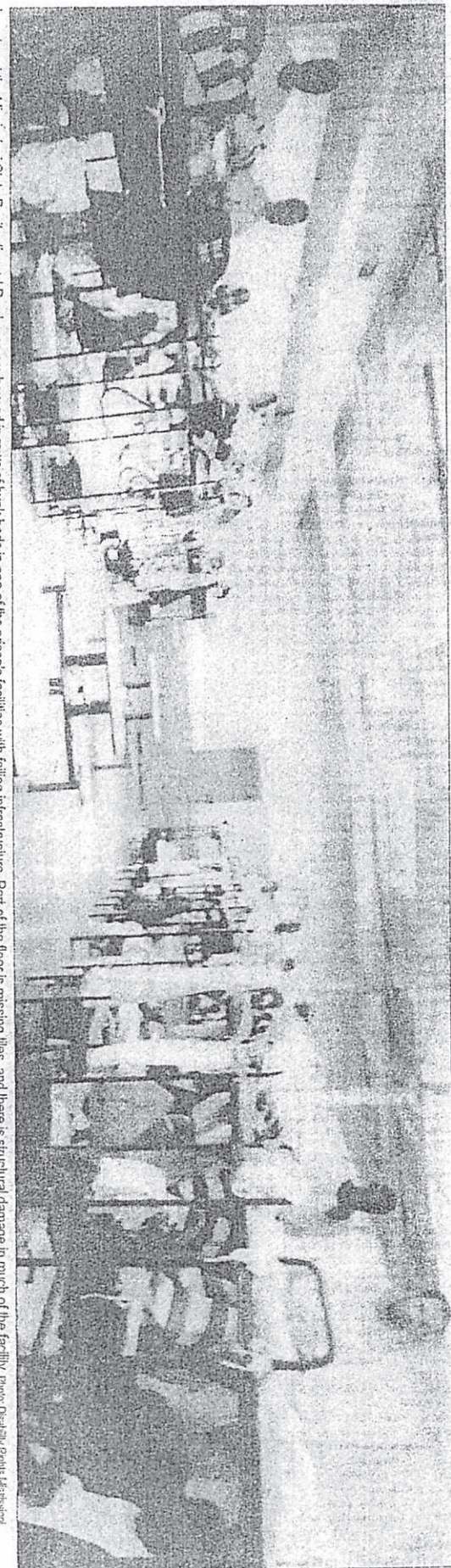
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Mississippi Capitol in Jackson, carried signs that protested conditions in prison, following a joint hearing of the House Corrections and Judiciary B Committees, at the Capitol in Jackson, Miss. Clayton's family says the arm was left untreated for about a month. They credit a lawmaker for intervening and getting the inmate medical treatment. Photo: AP Photo/



In this Feb. 13, 2020 photo Sherren Smith, mother of inmate Wesley Clayton's children, holds a set of photographs of the lower left arm that was broken in a recent prison riot at the Mississippi State Penitentiary in Parchman, following a joint hearing of the House Corrections and Judiciary B Committees, at the Capitol in Jackson, Miss. Clayton's family says the arm was left untreated for about a month. They credit a lawmaker for intervening and getting the inmate medical treatment. Photo: AP Photo/Rogelio V. Solis



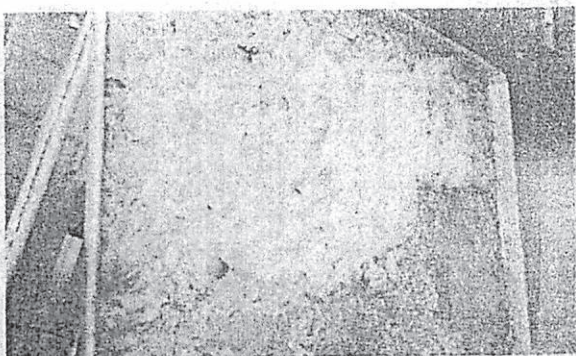
Inmates at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman are housed in rows of bunk beds in one of the prison's facilities with failing infrastructure. Part of the floor is missing tiles, and there is structural damage in much of the facility. Photo: Daily Right Mississippi

MAY 10 - 2022 PART OF PG. 4 BOTTOM

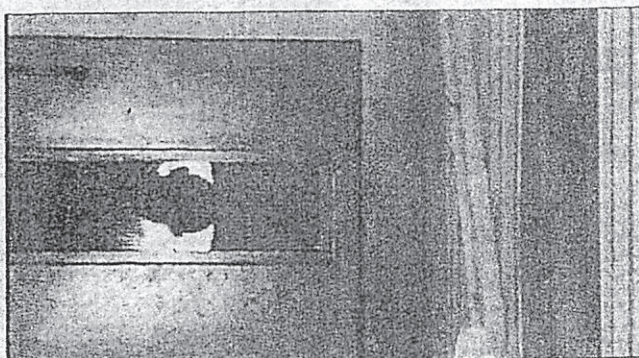
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THE FINAL CALL

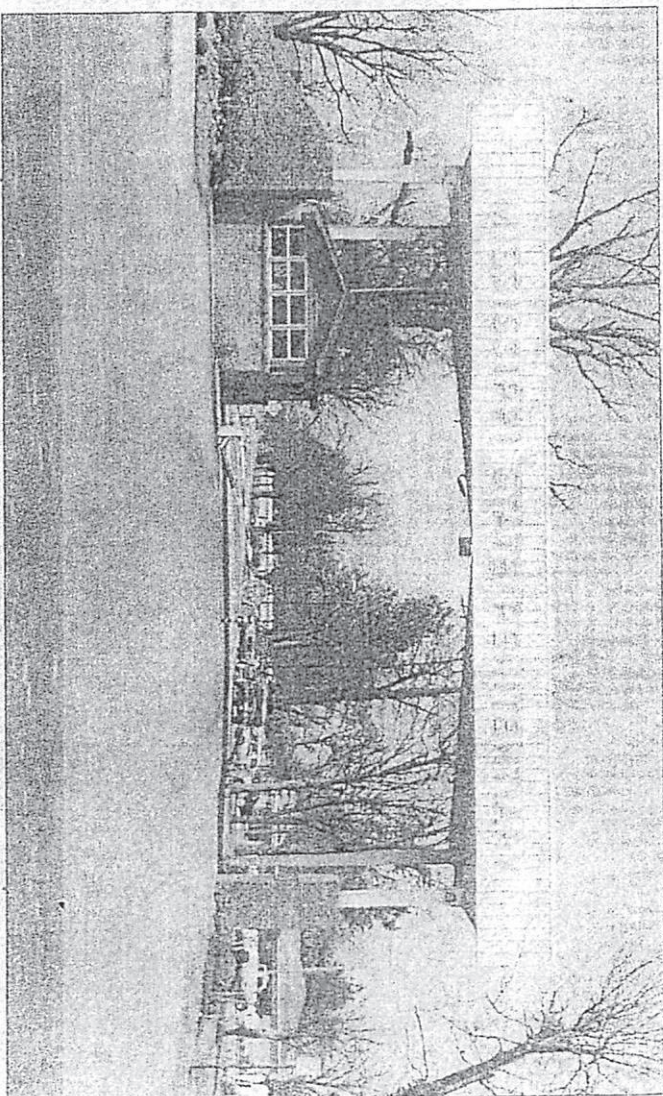
MAY 10, 2022



A June 2019 Mississippi Health Department inspection at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman shows moldy potato casserole left inside a kitchen oven. Photo: Mississippi Health Department



A ceiling is falling in above this cell at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman.



Main entrance to Mississippi State Penitentiary.



Hattiesburg Police Department
Incident Report
 300 Klondyke Street Hattiesburg, MS 39401
 Phone: (601) 544 - 7905

Pride and Progress

ORI	MS0180100	County	FORREST COUNTY	Venue	Hattiesburg	Report #	2022120181
Report Date / Time	12/06/2022 13:22 Hrs	Occurrence Date / Time	12/06/2022 12:53 Hrs			File Class	97-3-7 (2)(A)(II)
(US:Central)		Incident Report Type(s) / Nature of Incident		Supplements			
		Discharging A Firearm		Initial Report (1) Pending Approval (2)			
Summary							
On December 6, 2022, Officers were dispatched to the 500 Block of William Carey Parkway in reference to a discharging of a firearm.							
Incident Location							
Address	City	State	Zip	Country			
557 William Carey Parkway Apartment 1308	Hattiesburg	Mississippi		United States of America			
County:	Township of Occurrence		Clery Location				
FORREST COUNTY							
Latitude	Longitude	East	Sub-Block				
31.299080978203992	-89.30566491058391	E	07				
Incident Offenses							
Supp #	Offense	Status	Status Date				
0	97-3-7 (2)(A)(II) - Assault, Aggravated: Use Of Deadly Weapon :F	Open/Pending	12/06/2022 12:53 Hrs				
Attempted / Completed		Weapon Used					
Completed		Firearm (Type Not Known)					
Officers Involved							
Role	Name	Agency	Supp #				
Assisting	E. Mitcham (#22750)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	M. Ianconangelo (#25927)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	Q. Henderson (#25928)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	Captain D. Miller (#20249)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	Lieutenant C. Johnson (#20210)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	x Officer N. Hocker (#25690)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	x Officer R. Taplin (#20511)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	Sergeant B. Gray (#22725)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Assisting	Sergeant D. Wynn II (#23040)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Reporting	x B. Buckhalter (#25922)	Hattiesburg Police Department	0				
Incident Modus Operandi							
Offense	Entry	Exit	Method	Means	Trademark	Supp #	
97-3-7 (2)(A)(II)-Assault, Aggravated: Use Of Deadly Weapon :F	Door-Front	Front	Unknown	Other	Other	0	
Incident People							
Offender Information Not Known							
Role	Supp #						
Victim	0						
Name	Title	Date of Birth					
SIMS, LONNIE E (Primary Name)		03/22/1987					

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

VERSUS

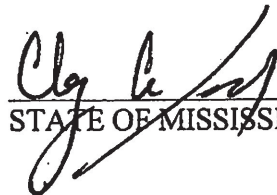
CAUSE NO. 23-545 H

SHAQUILLE ADAMS

DEFENDANT

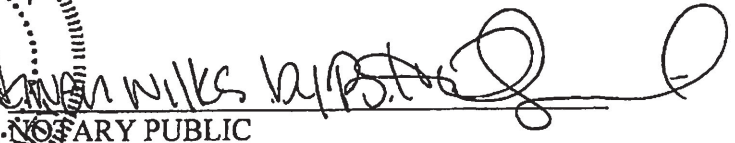
CRIMINAL INFORMATION

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority for said County and State, Clay Cranford, Assistant District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial Court District, makes on oath, based upon information and belief, that **SHAQUILLE ADAMS**, on or about December 26, 2022, in Forrest County, Mississippi, did purposely, knowingly, or recklessly, and without authority of law, commit the crime of SIMPLE ASSAULT, in violation of MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-3-7(1)(a) (1972), as amended, by causing bodily injury to Lonnie Edward Sims, Jr., with a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, which firearm could produce death or serious bodily harm, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Mississippi.


STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, on this the 11 day of August, 2023.




NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

11/24

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FILED

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

AUG 11 2023

CAUSE NO. 23-545 H

VERSUS

Shaquille Adams

Shawna
FORREST COUNTY CIRCUIT CLERK

DEFENDANT

WAIVER OF INDICTMENT

COMES NOW, the Defendant, in the above styled and numbered matter, who having been by me first duly sworn, on his/her oath, presents and says the following:

I.

That my full name is Shaquille Catrell Adams, and I am 30 years of age, my DOB is 6/10/93, and my SSN is 427-75-9724.

II.

I understand that I stand charged by Criminal Information dated the 11th day of Aug., 2023, with the crime of simple assault, an indictable offense; that said Criminal Information was filed in the Circuit Court of Forrest County, Mississippi; and that said Criminal Information alleges said crime to have been committed on or about the 26 day of Dec., 2022.

III.

I am represented by counsel, Honorable Candance L. Rickman, a duly licensed and practicing attorney of the State of Mississippi; that she has advised me as to the nature of the charge against me; and has fully advised me of my rights in the premises; and that I am freely and voluntarily executing the Waiver of Indictment with her approval and consent, and upon her advice.

IV.

I understand that I am entitled to have this matter presented to a lawfully constituted Grand Jury of this County for determination of whether an Indictment should be returned against me herein; that I hereby

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FILED

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

AUG 11 2023

CAUSE NO. 23-5454

VERSUS

SHAQUILLE ADAMS

Shawille
FORREST COUNTY CIRCUIT CLERK

DEFENDANT

ENTRY OF PLEA AND JUDGMENT OF COURT

THIS DAY INTO OPEN COURT came the District Attorney, who prosecutes for the State of Mississippi, and came also **SHAQUILLE ADAMS**, personally and represented by counsel, Candance L. Rickman, Esq., having waived indictment on the charge of **SIMPLE ASSAULT**, in violation of MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-3-7(1)(a) (1972), as amended; and thereupon the said **SHAQUILLE ADAMS**, being duly advised of all his/her legal and constitutional rights in the premises and being fully advised of the consequences of such plea, and upon recommendation by the State, did then and there enter a plea of guilty to the misdemeanor charge of **SIMPLE ASSAULT**, in violation of MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-3-7(1)(a) (1972), as amended, which this Court **FINDS** was voluntarily, intelligently and freely made.

THEREFORE, for said offense and on said plea of guilty, and upon the recommendation of the State of Mississippi, it is by the Court **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that the said **SHAQUILLE ADAMS** be and he/she is hereby **ADJUDICATED GUILTY** of **MISDEMEANOR SIMPLE ASSAULT**, and sentenced to a term of **SIX (6) MONTHS** in the custody of the Forrest County Jail, with all but time served suspended on the Defendant's good behavior; and to pay a fine in the amount of \$ 500.00; and all costs of court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the Defendant be, and he/she is hereby ordered to pay \$ 100⁶⁰ each month toward payment of fines, fees, restitution and costs beginning sixty (60) days after entry of this order assessed herein beginning and continuing each month thereafter

11950

I hereby certify that I have explained to the Defendant his legal and constitutional rights in this matter and the consequences of a guilty plea. The Defendant has expressed to me knowingly, freely, voluntarily and intelligently that he desires to enter a plea of guilt herein. I further hereby certify that I have read and approved this Sentencing Order and that I have provided the Defendant with a copy of same.

C Rickman
Candance Rickman, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant

I hereby certify that my attorney has explained to me my legal and constitutional rights in this matter and the consequences of a guilty plea. I have told my attorney that I desire to enter a guilty plea and the guilty plea is being made knowingly, freely, voluntarily and intelligently.

Shaville Adams
DEFENDANT

I, _____, Clerk of the Circuit Court aforesaid, certify that the above and foregoing is recorded in Minute Book _____, at Page _____, of said Court.

This the _____ day of _____, 2023.

CIRCUIT CLERK

BY: DEPUTY CLERK